Time-stratigraphic unit			Group	Formation		Regional geohydrologic unit	Lapis Project Area
Era	System	Series					
Cenozoic	Quaternary	Holocene		Alluvium		Mississippi River Valley, Ouachita-Saline River, and Red River alluvial aquifers[1]	Not present
		Pleistocene		Terrace deposits			
	Tertiary	Eocene	Jackson	Jackson Group		Vicksburg-Jackson confining unit[1]	
			Claiborne	Cockfield Formation		Upper Claiborne aquifer[1]	
				Cook Mountain Formation		Middle Claiborne confining unit[1]	
				Sparta Sand	Memphis Sand[3]	Middle Claiborne aquifer[1,2]	Primary Aquifer
				Cane River Formation		Lower Claiborne confining unit[1]	
				Carrizo Sand		Lower Claiborne aquifer[1]	
			Wilcox	undifferentiated		Upper, middle, and lower Wilcox aquifers[1]	Lowermost USDW
		Paleocene	Midway	Porters Creek Clay		Midway confining unit[1]	
				Clayton Formation			
Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Upper		Arkadelphi Marl			
				Nacatoch Sand		McNary - Nacatoch aquifer[4]	Highly Saline/Oil
				Saratoga Chalk			
				Marlbrook Marl			
				Annona Chalk			
				Ozan Formation			
				Brownstone Marl			
				Tokio Formation		Tokio - Woodbine aquifer[4]	Highly Saline/Oil
				Woodbine Formation			
		Lower		Kiamichi Shale			
				Goodland Limestone			
			Trinity	Paluxy Sand		Trinity aquifer[4]	Highly Saline or not present due to erosion associated with proximity to the Mississippi Embayment
				De Queen Limestone			
				Holly Creek Formation			
				Dierks Limestone			
				Delight Sand			
				Pike Gravel			

Figure 2-42: Regional Hydrostratigraphic Column for the Coast Plains Aquifer System in Arkansas (*modified from Kreese et al, 2014*)